THE WEEKLY HERALD. Splendid Number. THE FUNERAL PROCESSION. THE "HERNITAGE."

The Weekly Herald to be issued this morning a 9 o'clock will be one of the most valuable and interesting numbers ever issued. The Funeral Process sion of Tuesday last will be illustrated in a splendie series of engravings. A view of the "Hermitage" will also be given; together with a beautiful wood-cut illustrative of a scene in the opera of La Favorite. Price 6cents.

The mystery of the annexation of Texas to the United States is beginning to unfold itself gradually. The last accounts from Texas as well as from Mexico, begin to be exceedingly interesting, and to show beyond the possibility of doubt or surmise, that foreign intervention in American affairs, has been deeply at work in all previous movements towards the consummation of the great measure of annexation. We believe that the administration and its organ at Washington-meaning the Union newspaper-now admit that the first glimmerings of this extraordinary European interference in the Texas question, originally afforded by this journal, are not idle surmises or silly reveries. The fact of the active interference of England and France in this question, has been now acknowledged by the Executive of Texas, as well as by Mexico herself The only question now, and a most important one it is, is how far this interference will go—whether it will stop with diplomatic intrigue, or branch forth into the employment of physical force so as to accomplish its ends?

The last news from Texas must indeed be rather

astounding to those who have not been regarding the recent movements in that republic with calmness and intelligence, and who may have been blinded by the givings out of the government organ Washington. Jones now admits that has been engaged in secret negotiations di-rectly counter to his public declarations. Ac-cording to all accounts, and we do not see any satisfactory reason as yet to discredit the statement, it appears that the terms offered to Mexico for the recognition of Texan independence are payment of twenty millions of dollars, to be furnish ed by England, and the guarantee by France and England of alliance and aid in case of resistance of the annexation measure. In Texas the popular movements growing out of this state of affairs begin to assume a character of the greatest interest and gnificant import. The Executive is no doubt entirely and resolutely opposed to annexation, and probably the best means of accomplishing its purpose will be to delay and impede as much as for some time the final action of the people. It is impossible at this stage to say what may be the result of the popular excitement which is now increasing so rapidly and deriving so much additional keeness and intensity in consequence of the course adopted by the government. Neither can we tell now how deeply compromised England, France and Mexico may be in that opposition to annexation, which has been conducted with such marked hostility to the United States.

It is true that a great portion of the people of Texas is in favor of annexation, and may carry it at all hazards, provided they be left to themselves. But the strong indocements in every point of view that may be held out by England, may be such as to delay the accomplishment of the measure, until public opinion be essentially changed. In this case, the principal inducement that can be employed, short of actual physical force, would be an universal stipulation on the part of England to grant higher commercial privileges to the products of Texas than are now given to those of the United States. For stance, take the article of cotton. It is well known that the republic of Texas, with such a population a the Southern States of this Union now possess, could, in a few years, cultivate cotton enough to sup-ply all the factories of England and France. If a stipulation, therefore, giving a monopoly to the Texan cotton planters in the English market, to the detriment of the American planters, were offered by England, it is obvious that the strongest possible pecuniary inducement would be held out for the purpose of obtaining a direct change in the opinion of the majority of the people of Texas. This is only one view of the argument which may be brought to bear in the Congress of Texas and the Convention which is to meet in the early part of next month-an argument quite strong enough to shake the purpose not only of such men as Jones, now high in office, but also of the majority of the people, however well disposed they may affect to be

From these views and from the developments by the last accounts from Texas, it is very clear to us, and we have every reason to believe that the myste ry of the annexation of Texas is becoming more and more involved in difficulty and doubt, and that the governments of France and England have not allowed their Ministers to engage in such a business without having some settled plan and purpose in view, and which plan no doubt they will carry out with the full force of all the powers of control in their possession. In such a position of things in would be well for the government to look around and prepare for the worst. The present aspect of things is menacing in the extreme. That all must

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE NEW POLICE IS Pro ceeding rapidly under the new Superintendent, Ma-About five hundred men have passed the ordeal, and some two or three hundred incompetent candidates been rejected. Several of the Cap tains and Assistant Captains, were sworn in at the Mayor's office yesterday, as well as some of the sub-Police force. The nominations are made by the Aldermen of the Wards, and in some instances they have been so silly as to nominat men who could neither read nor write; some of these candidates being Irishmen, who have all, of course, been rejected, although nothing like "native" feeling exists in the selection. Adopted citizens, if competent, are just as eligible as any others. The men selected are all intelligent and competen persons, and will doubtless make excellent officers. The ordeal of examination is searching in the extreme, and nothing but abundant evidence of capacity and character will enable any to pass. The mere nomination of an Alderman goes for nothing In choosing the men, the Mayor is also careful in rigidly excluding all heretofore in the Police Department, who have had any mysterious connection with burglars, thieves, and other offenders. When the organization is completed, we will have eigh hundred men, active, faithful, efficient and compe tent in all respects to discharge their duties and pre serve the peace and order of the city, and the secu rity of property in this great metropolis. It is gratifying to learn that such activity has prevailed during the past week in the Mayor's office, in relation to the appointments. The absence of a well organis ed Police force, has been long felt as a crying grie vance by the citizens of New York; and it is only to be wondered at, during the last few months, when we have had no police at all, the small amount of crime which occurs in our city, taking into consi deration our vast population, who are left quite a infest us in our very midst

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD RIOTS.-We understand that the farmers on the line of the road in Suffoli

County, have torn up the rails to some extent. MAILS FOR EUROPE.-The letter bags of the Ca ledonia for Liverpool, will close in this city next Monday afternoon

MR. SECRETARY MARCY'S MOVEMENTS .- A P eal of complaint has been made by the military his city on account of Mr. Secretary Marcy's peristing in the parade of last Thursday, as it was sup-osed that after the mournful pageant of Tuesday, he would have declined the honor, and also on accounf the fatigue which the citizen soldiery must have easonable. The military ought to consider Marcy's ituation. For the last few years he has been in omparative retirement, and by the merest accide in the world, he has popped into the office of Secretary of War. Besides, he has to make up a par ty in this city, although his means to do it are rather limited at present, consisting original-ly of what made him Governor of this State -charging fifty cents for mending an old pair of breeches. Still he must do the best he can, and is quite right in seizing advantage of every circum-stantial God-send that may, by hook or crook, help stantial God-send that may, by hook or crook, help him on. Then in looking after the defences, every one must admit that he is vigilant and faithful to his dudrawn. Here are the communications: ty; brushing up his patriotism and preparing if the country should be menaced by France or England, to defend it at all hazards, as he once did when he was a young man. He has indeed a good deal of talent, mixed, to be sure, with a good deal of hu bug, which, after all, is a species of talent quite serviceable to your politicians. Besides, has not Mar-cy actually declined a public dinner? He is posttively modest.

The Custom House of this city, too, is now organized to Marcy's satisfaction. He has now got three principal advisers and friends in this region-Prosper M. Wetmore, Elijah F. Purdy, and Jona-than D. Stevenson. All who want offices in the Custom House under the new regime can act accordingly.

THE SUPPRESSED SPEECH.-The remarks of the Courier and Enquirer, relative to the suppression after it was in type at the Union office, of a speech delivered by John C. Rives, before the democratic association of Washington, have elicited a very warm but not altogether satisfactory reply from the government organ. It denies that the press was stop ped—it denies that the editor posted off to the Pre ident-it denies that the President summoned his

viewing the great reservoir, the acqueduct at Mc-Coomb's Dam and other places, the party repaired to Harlem, where Mr. Nowlan was prepared in his new hotel to receive them in a fitting way. This establishment has just been opened by Mr. Nowlan, where he is ready to furnish visitors with breakfasts, dinners, tea, suppers, and other refreshments on the shortest notice. It is situated on the river side and quite close to the Harlem Railroad, by which passengers can be conveyed for a shilling from the City Hall. Mr. Nowlan gave a general invitation to visitors to call and see him, and none will be more welcome than his military friends, for whom there is good parade ground and every ac-commodation. Well, after all this, who will refuse to patronise Mr. Nowlan, the identical Mr. Now-lan who kept Prospect Hall, near Yorkville, a very short time age, but whose courtesy would be as well remembered if it were ten times as far back?

LAYING A CORMER STONE.-Yesierday morning the chief quoin of Mr. Stewart's new and superb warehouse, now erecting on the former site of Washing-ton Hall, was laid in presence of a good number of pectators. Among the rest, the Secretary of War, the Vice Chancellor, and Mayor. It is a large block of granite, nine feet by three; in the centre is a cavity, in which was deposited a copper box, conaining a few coins, and with a few of the news papers of the day, a copy of the Herald containing the representation of the obsequies in honor of Gen-eral Jackson. Posterity will-one day be edified by a discovery of these interesting relics of the present

NEW SUMMER DRINK .- By referring to our advertising columns, under the head of "Something New and Useful," it will be perceived that a new species of transportable summer drink has been brought before the public by Mr. L. Joachimsen, 129 Attorney street, in the shape of Orgeat Paste, which, when dissolved in water, forms a healthy and pleasant drink. It is neatly put up in boxes, and will keep in any climate.

The Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER, who has been in the city for some time upon professional business, left the "Astor" yesterday, for his residence at Marshfield, Massachusetts. Hon. Wilson Shannon, Mi-aister from Mexico, is still at the City Hotel, invisible from impaired health. The Hon. W. L. Marcy, Secretary of War, remains at the American, having so far completed his official survey of forti-

THE POLITE CAPTAIN.—The passengers by the cacket ship Baltimore, lately arrived from Havre, addressed a letter to Captain Funck, expressive of their appreciation of his kind and gentlemanly con-duct towards there during the passage; they also in-cluded the worthy Captain's brother in their vote of thanks.

THE STREETS.-The hot weather is now begining and many of the streets are in a bad condition. Let the Corporation look to this. There is no excuse for any negligence in this respect.

STEAMSHIP NEW YORK, Captain Wright, having made her last trip to Galveston for this season, is adertised to leave for New York on Tuesday next. This ine vessel has made 266 trips between this port and Galveston, without accident or sustaining any damage.—N. O. Tropic, June 17.

O. Tropic, June 11.

Country of Encountry One of the Rochester paper says that this Court has resolved to hold its next term of the eth August next, in that city.

Ex-PRESIDENT HOUSTON AND THE HON. BRANC I. ARCHER, OF TEXAS.—The following letter ca T. ARCHER, OF TEXAS.—The following letter casts a great deal of interesting light on the recent intrigues of the Executive of Texas, and appears to show very conclusively the connection of Jones and Houston with the anti-annexation movement on beginning to be so clearly revealed. It must be confessed that the portrait which is given of the Ex-President of Texas is by no means flattering.—Mr. Archer, however, has doubless had ample opportunities of becoming acquainted with the man portunities of becoming acquainted with the man whose character he sketches with so much fear-lessness; and of its general fidelity, all who have been studying the recent movements in Texas, in which Houston, even according to his own state-ment, took no inactive part, may be enabled to form a correct judgment.

It will be perceived from the note which acco panies the letter, that it was refused insertion in the

and from which significant conclusions may be drawn. Here are the communications:—

New York, June 27, 1845.

To the Editor of the New York Herald—

Dear Sis:—

You will find enclosed a letter addressed to Mr. Thomas Ritchie, which (as you will see) was intended for publication in the paper under his direction. For reasons unknown to me, Mr. Ritchie has declined to publish, and returned the letter.

From the letter itself you will understand the object. It is to exclude from the democratic ranks of this nation a man who would diagrace any association of honorable men. I state this upon my own knowledge and responsibility; my veracity never having been questioned in any community in which I have had the pleasure to live.

When I pronounce Gen. Sam. Houston, an unprincipled and perjured demagogue, I pledge myself to establish the charge in any court of record, in this or any other country. Why Mr. Ritchie should desire to identify Gen. Houston with his party, is a matter past my divination. It is, however, his privilege to extend to the General a filial embrace, and adopt him as his own, though I for one enter my solema protest against his reception

I, therefore, request, sir, that you will publish in your useful and widely circulating journal, this letter, with the letter addressed to Mr. Ritchie.

Permit me here, sir, to romark, that information has this evening been received, that Gen. Houston has been elected a member of the Texan Convention. Though no prophet, or the son of a prophet, I venture to predict that he will not dare attend that convention.

Respectfully, your ob't servant,

B. T. Archer.

JAMES G. BRNNETT, Esq.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE UNION :- NEW YORK, June 14th, 1845.

vernment organ. It denies that the press was stopped—it denies that the recisiont—it denies that the President summoned his official advisers, but the gravamen of the charge is admitted by the Union, and thus in its-sessential particulars it holds good, and remains unaffected by the somewhat petulant reply of the organ. That such a speech was set up in type at the Union office—that on seeing the proof the editor immediately wrote to the author, requesting him to defer its sublication till after the luneral colemnities in honor of the memory of General Jackson, and that it was accordingly "suspended." The speech, which has thus acquired greater interest than it would intrinsically have possessed, has been published in the United States Journal, without alteration, and like the letter of Major Lewis, published in Tennesser, shows that on his dying bed Jackson disapproved of several of the movements of Mr. Polk, particularly that specting the Kitchen Cabinet. But although General Jackson may have disapproved of several of the movements of Mr. Polk, particularly that specting the Kitchen Cabinet. But although General Jackson may have disapproved of that, we most heartily commend it, and so does the whole country.

Cusron House during the last few days. We understand that thirty or forty removals have taken place, and as many new appointments been made; and that amongst the rest the venerable Thomas Cooper, father-in-law of Captain Bob Tyler, has been appointed to some office. The most singular sumises have been indulged by the politicians in relation to these movements in that mysterious building. It is supposed that the present action of the Cullector will be confirmed by his successor. And it is also supp sed that Prosper M. Wetmore, Elijah F. Purious and the confirmed by his successor. And it is also supposed that the present action of the Cullector will be confirmed by his successor. And it is also supposed that the present action of the Cullector will be confirmed by his successor. And it is also supposed that

city and cunning, can easily credit the report. To at this preferment, he seeks first to reach the Senate of United States, and he wishes to obtain the endorsem of General Jackson, and of the administration at Waington, that he may persuade the people of Texas the is to be the channel through which the patronage Washington is to be dispensed. Hence although it is torious that he was drunk during the greater part of time that he was at Washington, during the lete seas of the Texian Congress, he now comes to New Orlet to make temperance speeches; and hence he has the delicacy to drag in his wife's name, and his wife's rejon, as constituting one element of his claims to potar favor.

delicacy to drag in his wife's name, and his wife's religion, as constituting one element of his claims to popular favor.

But above all, Sir, permit me to call your attention to General Houston's own confessions, made to a late public meeting held in the city of New Orleans. Did he not there acknowledge that he had as President of the Republic of Texas, been guilty of insincerity and deception, duplicity and cunning, in treating with high-minded honorable gentlemen representing two governments, (England and France,) notorious for their strict honor and rigid observance of good faith in all matters in which they may have been concerned—two nations that had at an early period of Texan difficulties recognised the independence of her government, and in good faith sent accredited agents to conduct an honorable interchange of mutual obligations and duties between the parties. What, may I ask, will be the feelings of the honorable gentlemen who have been duped by the infiderity and falsehood of General Houston? And what the indignation of their respective governments, when they find they have been treating with a nation confiding their national character to the keeping of such a man as General Samuel Houston? The governments of Algiers, Tunis, Tripoli, or even Mexico, in their most reckless contempt of national obligation and good faith, would not have made an acknowledgment so humiliating to their countries; and yet General Houston, late President of Texas, gives to his falsehoods the softer name of "coquerty." What unblushing guilt has marked this man's whole career? I will not trouble you with defails, connected with the moral turpitude of his nature. Though, be assured, if there was one redeemingfrait in his character, i would hail it as a green spot in the waste of morals.

I deem it my duty, as a citizen of Texas, knowing Gen. Sam. Houston well, and that he has at all times been a withering blight upon her destinies, to protest against the moral turpitude of his nature. Though, be assured, if there was one rede

Most respectfully,
Your friend and servant,
BRANCH T. ARCHER. THOMAS RITCHIE, Esq.

THE MEXICAN AND TEXAN TREATY.—The terms or conditions of the negotiations which have been conducted between Mexico and Texas, under the any pices of the English and French governments, were no laid before the public with the President's Proclamation They were probably presented to Congress on Monday last. We have reason to believe that the articles are few in number, and relate enly—

1st. To the recognition of independence.

2d. The refusal of Texas to be annexed to the United States, or any other power.

3d. The establishment of boundaries.

3th. The providing of an arbitration, in case the parties should not agree upon a boundary.

None of the inducements which led to the negotiation as a matter of course, are mentioned in the document The private history of the transaction is also withheld The indemnity, spoken of by the Mexican letter-writers, as gathered from the Havana press, does not appear, as we learn, in the treaty, nor does the guaranty of England The Indemnity, spoken of the step of the public eye, we have little doubt. The Proclamation of an amistice by President Jones was one of these. It is more than probable that the failure of the plot to prevent annexation will make it the policy of those concerned to suppress all proceedings that have not already seen the light Owing to this fact, the darker phases of the conspiracy will not be seen by this generation.—N. O. Pic., Jane 19

Fire in New Brunswick.—We learn that ther was a large fire on Thursday night in New Brunswick. It appears that some promises belonging Griggs & Co., were set on fire a few days ago, which ci cumstance induced the owners to get their property is ured to the amount of \$4,000. Thursday night, about 10 celock, during the absence of Mr. G. at Warren, thumber in the yard and some back buildings were considered by fire. A considerable portion of the building would have been saved had it not been for several case of gunpowder which were stored in them. This fact red dered the greatest caution necessary, or a great loss life might otherwise have ensued. After the explosit of the gunpowder, the fire was soon subdued. Grigga Co. systained a loss of \$2,500 by fire about two month ago.

FRENCH OFERA .- The second performance of "Li Favorite" went off extremely well last night, and we can positively assert, that there never has beer brought out in New York an opera of that magnitude with such a remarkable ensemble, from the first bar to the last. There reigns throughout a perfect symmetry—in the orchestra—the chorus—and the singers. Calvé and Arnaud did extremely well at the above beautiful track on The as on the first night, but Garry took the public by

surprise; he sung with an entrain fire and expres-sion, particularly in the third act, which, in connec-tion with his rare and melodious voice, cannot fail to place him—with proper study, as he evidently is a débutant—in the first rank amongst baritones. Much praise is due to Cœuriot, the first tenor of the comic opera, for having taken upon himself a minor part; it materially contributed to the unity of the whole opera. Prevost's leading is the best we have

ever had in America; he carries every thing along, from his being fully identified with the part of every individual performer; he truly leads the singers in-stead of following them. One of the most interest-ing features of the opera is the chorusses, both with regard to composition and execution; they are admirable. Mr. Davis has really evinced uncom-

non tact in the selection of the company and all the arrangements in general, and we are certain, that his efforts will be crowned with success. CASTLE GARDEN.-A large audience again last night were attracted to this delightful spot, and found it beyond comparison, the coolest and most delight-

ful spot in the city. The promenade outside was thronged with visitors, who were enjoying the cool sea breeze and beautiful view of the bay and surrounding scenery. The entertainments are varied and interesting, comprising Overtures, Ancient Sta-tuary, dancing and comic tableaux. To-night a

as may be agreed upon.

CARONDELET RACES—DIAMOND COURSE—
Day, June 17—The entries were for one mile h
David Heffington's b m Mirth, 6 years old, by Modoc, dam by Alexander.

Thos. G. Moore's b m Elizabeth Greathouse, 5 yrs
old, by Massaniello. dam by Waxey.

Scruggs & Fannin's c f Georgia Leek, 4 years old,
by imp. Glencoe, dam by imp. Leviathan.

Time 2 00—2 04. most amusing bill is set forth. NIBLO'S GARDEN-MR. ROBERTS' BENEFIT.-Tonight this popular performer takes his first Benefit in America, and if he receive one commensurate with his talent, he will be amply remunerated. An

Time 2 00-2 04.

This was an interesting race. All three horses started off in fine style, Mirth having drawn the inside track, took the lead and maintained it until the round on the back stretch, where Georgia Leck passed her, but she soon recovered, and came in a length and a half winner, in 2 05.

Second Heat—The three horses came up to the stand in fine spirits, and started off in gallant style, Mirth taking the lead and maintaining the same, winning the heat by about a length and a half, in 2 04. excellent selection of entertainments is announced—
"One Hour," with the Polka, which is nightly honored with an encore; the "Married Rake," the Acrobat Family in their astonishing and graceful performances, and the last new piece of the "Trumpeter's Daughter." In the course of the evening, Mr. Roberts will sing the celebrated comic song by Parry, called the Musical Wife. This is an admirably va-

Edge as has been rarely, if ever witnessed. PALMO'S OPERA HOUSE.—The Ethiopian burlesque company are giving great satisfaction by their elever burlesques of some of our most popular operas. To-night they perform one on the Somnambula, or as they express it, Som-am-Bull-Ole, all the original music being retained.

ried bill of fare, and will, no doubt, at ract all Mr.

R.'s friends, and many of the strangers in the city.

Great preparations are making here to celebrate the

glorious Fourth of July. All kinds of amusements

will be given, and such a display of Fireworks by

surprise; he sung with an entrain fire and expres

VAUXHALL GARDEN.—The dances and songs, together with the performances of the Ethiopian Operatic Brothers and Sisters, form a most liberal evening's amusement at this establishment.—
It is visited nightly by a highly select company, and Mr. Delaree, the manager, deserves credit for his enterprise. This evening they have, as usual, an excellent bill.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.—We understand this theatre has passed into the hands of Mr. Champlin, and that he will open on Tuesday next.

TO RECRUIT HEALTH AND ENJOY LIPE should be the object of all—particularly the trade bound of the great towns with which the earth is dotted. It is not every large city that affords such ample means for this most necessary object of our existence as "Old Gotham" herself. But be that as it may, they are of little utility unless they are amply appreciated by those who need it. We cordially respond to one of the able writers of this country,-

"Go forth into the fields,
Ye dwellers in the city's troubled mart;
Go forth to know the influence nature yields,
To sooth the wearied heart."
And for this object, nature in her all bountiful provi-

dence has given us a Hoboken; and it is pleasing to know that it is daily growing in public estimation. Indeed it cannot be well otherwise—hundreds daily flock to this delightful spot to recruit fatigued nature. and hide from the busy turmoil of this life, if only for a few hours.

There are other spots to some—to many, equally

inviting—we have Staten Island, with the capacious bay, its splendid establishments—where every thing that is needed for health and comfort is amply provided. The beautiful ride along the beach to Fort Hamilton affords both health and exercise, affording beneficial effects alike to the careworn invalid and the pent up citizen. Here, too, worn invalid and the pent up citizen. Here, too, there is every comfort provided—every courtesy offered, at the establishment of one of the best of caterers, Alonzo Reed; and in addition to which, the ride per steam packet, which now runs regularly, is worth more than all the expense or loss of time incurred. There are others too, in the immediate neighborhood, equally worthy of notice. The Triton Mansion House, at McComb's dam, is well worthy of a visit; nor does the Bath Buildings at Long Branch, New Jersey, fall behind in respectability and accommodation, with the best of sea bathing. The Williamsburgh Cottage, too, affords every accommodation that can be required. But there are few or none that can surpass the Marine Pavilion, Rockaway, for all these comforts and necessaries combined. Here the most perfect seclusion may be obtained; or, if it is desired, the most respectable and intelligent circle of visitors.

Nor are these the only places where these most desired objects are to be obtained. On this island we have some most beautiful retreats. There is Nowlan's, near Harlem; the Abbey, Stryker's Bay, and a host of others. What can be more delightful than a ride along the avenues, or otherwise to LAKE MAHOPAC—one of the most quiet, beautitul places in the vicinity of this city, and those fond of fine sailing, and good fishing, will find every facility for the enjoyment of these sports.—The lake is about seven miles in extent, and afford some delightful places on its shores for pic nic parties. It is one of those peaceful retreats where the citizen can enjoy all the comforts of a pure country life, undisturbed by the bustle and noise of a more fashionable watering place.

We say, in the language of the writer previously quoted:—

quoted:—
"Pass ye the proud fane by.
The vaulted ailes by fisunting folly trod,
And 'neath the temple of the uplifted sky,
Go forth and worship God."

Movements of Travellers.

There was evidently yesterday a further increas the number of travellers at the principal hotels. 7 city is free from all epidemic—a bright blue sky, an not overwhelming sun, have supplied us with all the freshing and exhibirating properties of an Italian clima. Our city may not be visited only for its local attraction but for the purity and salubrity of its present condition. American—Col. Cross. U. 8.

Fairfax and Bannan Cross. U. 8.

Our city may not be visited only for its local attractions, but for the purity and salubrity of its present condition. There will be found at the—

AMERICAN—Col. Cross, U. S. A.; D. Donaldson, do.; Fairfax and Bamon, U. S. N.; Lammon and Palmer, do.; J. Lincoln, Falmouth; Daniel Bach, Hartford; Mr. Weed Phillips, Boeston; B. A. Warner, Macon; Rev. J. Hazlewort, Phila; J. Wetmore, do.; D. M. Hitchcock, Ill.; R. d. Danna, Boston.

Asroa—Franklin Dix, Boston; Colonel Emery, do.; J. M. Slevin, Troy; E. Niles, N.O.; Davidson and Hamison, Baltimore; George Hanceon, Boston; Cushman and Amory, do.; T. B. Greene, Baltimore; Mr. Dina, Boston; H. W. Coffin, do.; Francis Cox, do.; James Langley, Baltimore; March and Simpson, Boston; D. W. Liland-Charleston; Judge Wister, Augusta, Msine; S. Frank, Hin, N. O.; Wyman, Crowe, St. Louis.

CITY.—Captain Tyler, N.J.; Edward, Cleghorn, Phila; G. Fensing, N. C.; E. F. Adams, Boston; Partridge and Woods, Phila; Capt. Clark, N. H.; S. McKanny, Albany; J. M. Harris, New London; Mr. Morfitt, Washington, D. C.; J. G. Snelling, Ohio; J. H. Merryman, Texas.

FRANKLIN.—Judge Donaldon, Danville, Ohio; D. P. Crosby, Hartford, Conn.; Thomas Hayes, Oxford; Lieut G. Berney, U. S. A.; N. E. Crittenden, Claveland, Ohio; W. L. Little, Michigan; E. Kendall, N. O.; W. H. Evans, Missa; E. R. Townsend, Boston; W. T. Lomach, St. Louis; two Cholwells, N. O.

GLong—W. Riker, N. O.; Thomas Power, Galveston; J. H. Armstrong, Albany; Messrs. Rest and Gibson, Boston; J. D. Christie, Mingston, Canada; two Morris, Boston; P. F. Hagan, Phila; C. L. Shepherl, U. S. N.; A. Coley, Geneva; A. G. Byram, Chicago; Messrs. Hobbie, Washington; D. Christie, Mingston, Canada; two Morris, Boston; P. F. Hagan, Phila; C. L. Shepherl, U. S. N.; A. Coley, Geneva; A. G. Byram, Chicago; Messrs. Hobbie, Washington; D. Emman, Goo.; B. Warner, Florida.

WAVERLY.—H. H. Leonard, Boston; J. W. Bates, do. E. A. Brigham, Phila; Chas. Chalwick, Baltimore; Capt Nicolls, Austin, U. S. N. Key West; Mr. Rice, Fiermont House, Capt. Morton, Dr

MOBOCRACY IN MILWAURIE.-The de

TROTTING AND PACING MATCHES OVER THE HAR TRACE.—There was a very respectable musters the above beautiful track on Thursday, to witness some matches thatwere looked to with considerable interest by the admirers of good trotting and pacing. The first match was a stakes of \$30, one mile and

a repeat, for which were entered

Colonel Bartine's ch h Frelinghuysen. . 1

H. Jones' black poney, Black Joke. . . . 2

"grm Nelly Grey dr

Time 2 36—2 30.

Time 2 38—2 30.

The above animals were driven by the parties in whose names they were entered.

In next match was for a purse of \$30, best three in five, for which
H. Jones entered blk h Newburgh...1 0 1 1
Col. Bartine "blk m Miss Fortune...3 3 2 2
J. Spicer "ch Eph. Smooth...2 0 3 3

Time 2 40—2 36—2 41—2 38.

J. Spicer "ch h Eph. Smooth. . . 20 3 3

Time 2 40—2 33—2 41—2 38.

This was a most exciting match, and well contested. The second heat was decided by the judge to be a dead one, between Newburgh and Ephraim Smooth, but we believe that every one else on the ground judged it to have been won by Newburgh by half a neck at the least. Such dead heats will do more to spoil true sport than any thing else.

The next was a match of three miles for \$30, between Col Bartine's ch h. Frelinghuysen, and H Jones's pony, Black Joke.

They kept well together for the first mile, but at the end the Colonel's superior tact told, and he went in front, which position he maintained for the other two miles, but not without every endeavor of H Jones to come up with him, but alas, without success. The Colonel came home a winner some five or six lengths in front, in 8 4.

A Grand Cricket Match.—The St. George's

A Grand Cricker March.—The St. George's Cricket Club of this city has decided to challengany eleven players in Canada to a friendly home and home match, to come off in the month of July. The first match to come off over the Montreal ground, or the ground of the St. George's Club, near this city, as may be agreed upon.

Carondrier Reces. December 1985.

INHUMAN MURDER.—FIVE PERSONS BUTCHERED IN COLD BLOOD.—THE MURDERERS ARESTED.—Beverly Adcock, in company with his wife, mother, two small children and and two negro boys, were moving from Prototoc, Mississippi, either to Missouri or Illinois, where a brother of Adcock resides. A person of the name of A. J. Met annon, from Columbus, Miss, fell in company with them and travelled with them some days, until the 13th inst, when, as the elder of the negroes says, he murdered Adcock, his wife, and mother, with an axe, while asleep. He then drew his knife and deliberately cut the throats of the two children, a boy and girl. He then took the two most valuable horses, the two negroes, money and other valuables of the murdered family, and left, threatening to murder the negroes if they divulged the secret. Their bodies lay undiscovered until Tuesday morning, and when found, the bodies of two of the individuals were considerably eaten and torn by the hogs. A company of some six or eight gentlemen, of Jackson, Tenn., immediately started in pursuit. Before overtaking him, hewever, he had been apprehended by some gentlemen of Spring Creek, in company with the stage passengers, shout sixteen miles north-east of Jackson. After he was apprehended, blood was found upon his knife and pantaloons, which, the negroe stated, he had frequently attempted to wash off, but could not. All the circumstances, in fact, are so strong that there is no doubt left upon the mind of the community, but that he is the guilty wretch. His name is A. J. McCannon, and hails from Columbus, Miss.

City Intelligence.

ROTUNDA IN THE PARK.—This building has undergone extensive alterations and improvements in its internal arrangements, since it was deserted by the Post Office, and will in a few days assume a new character, viz: the Exhibition Room of the Gallery of Fine Arts. This is an association that has been in existence in this city for some time past, and is supported by the subscription of members. The collection of pictures made by the late Luman Reed, Eq., were among the first purchased by it, and since then many additions have been made. This building it may be recollected, was vote-it o their use at a nominal rent by the late Common Council; and though the bill was vetoed by Mayor Harper, yet in despite of his objections, the Common Council again gave it to them. They have since expended a considerable sum on the internal arrangements, painting, &c., and it now forms an admirable exhibition room. We understand that yesterday commenced the hanging of the pictures, and that ma week or ten days it will be open to the public.

Brooklyn City Intelligence. Brooklyn City Intelligence.

June 27.—Amongst the vast improvements dai'y taking place in this city, we cannot omit noticing the opening of Plymouth street, which commences west of the Navy Yard, and will run, when finished, in a direct line from Jackson street, crossing Gold and Bridge streets. The undertaking, though not heavy, will be tedious, as the street has to be cut through a very large gravel hill, which is in some places at least thirty feet above the level of the street, and about three hundred feet in length. A number of men are daily employed cutting the road through, principally Irishmen, who reside in and about the neighborhood. Right and left of the proposed line, there are several small wooden houses scattered over this hill, and which have.

chanics or laborers.

THE NAVY YARD.—The Navy Yard comprises many fine buildings, amongst which will be found the ship-buildings, amongst which will be found the ship-building department, the torge, sail and shipping tackle house, ordnance office, and various other locations.—The number of hands engaged drily are from five to six hundred. Of that number from eighty to one hundred are engaged in the forge—the remainder in different other offices. In the ship department there are two very fine vessels nearly built one a sloop of war, the other a brig, which, when finished, will not, we can say with safety, be second to any vessels previously built in the yard. They are composed of the very best materials, comprising oak and pine, &c. Their sides are at least ix inches in thickness. The officers' quarters and those of the crew will be roomy and well ventilated, having everything necessary for comfort attached to them.

The Whanus.—Those places are considerably im-

THE WHARVES.—Those places are considerably improved latterly, and several extensive foundries and factories are either springing up or hard at work. They give employment to a number of persons, and we have no doubt that ere long the traffic on the Brooklyn side of the river, will become very extensive.

Police Office.

QUARREL ANONG THE LATES—Passing up Centre street yesterday morning, on our way to the Tombs—by the way, are we not all on the direct road to the tombs—we heard loud screams and shouts, and the sound of female voices in hot and angry discussion. On arriving at the corner of Anthony street, we found two Amazons, with arms a kimbo, pouring forth all the vide mazons, with arms a kimbo, pouring forth all the vide mazons, with series which the English language affords. With dissipatively the special particles of the anguage affords. With dissipatively dead to the special particles of the combatants and a ring was formed for the benefit of the combatants.

to view the sport, and a ring was formed for the benefit of the combatants.

Nought's more sublime than energetic bile, Though horrible to see, yet grand to tell, Like ocean warring gainst a rocky isle."

There they stood, like furies loosed from Pandemonium, and robbed of prey by some superior power—their long lair streaming in the wind—clothes in tatters, and become heaving with passion, all combined to show a melanchely spectacle of human wretchedness and deprayity. The cry that the officers were coming, dispersed the crowd, and the lovely puglists adjourned to a neighboring house, where they probably kissed and made it up.

Fongere,—Henry Vroom was arrested, charged with obtaining money, by means of a forged promissory note from Edward Frisby, 31 South street. Vroom came to the store, and borrowed \$5 from him, leaving a promissory note for \$200, purporting to be signed by John Braisted, as security, and which has since been proved to be a forgery. He will probably be indicted for this last offence.

Grand Largery,—Joseph Moore, an account of the store of the store

a forgery. He will probably be indicted for this last offence.

Grand Largery.—Joseph Moore, an account of whose areast and committal on a charge of a stealing a silver me dal and \$3 in money, we published yearersky morning, was also Charged with stealing a diamond, value \$25, from Frederick Frichenger, 74 Christic street.

Honorary Discharged.—Mr Lyon Levy, the gentleman who was arrested yesterday on a frivolous charge made by a man named Silberthan, was honorably dismissed by the magnitrate, not the slightest ground for an arrest appearing. We understand proceedings are about to be commenced for a malicious proceedings are about to be commenced for a malicious proceedings are rick Joint, Wm. E. Blossom, Mary Ann Huniton, and Catherine Hope, made their oscupe from the Lunatic Asylum, Blackwall's Island, yesterday evening, carrying off a large quantity of clothing.

Upper Police Office.

Coroner's Office.

Coroner's Office.

June 27.—Death From improper Administration of Arthmonial Wine. The coroner held an inquest on the body of a child, at 30 Pitt street. Verdict, came to heath by disease of the stomach and bowels, increasing the effects of excessive doses of antimonial wine, in prudently directed to be taken by Emil Siemans, a clein a drug stere, 209 Stanton street.

Death from Epilepsy.—The Coroner held an inque on the body of Elizabeth Coates, 43 Whitehall street. Yerdict, came to her death by a fit of epilepsy.

Before Judge Oakley.

June 21.—Niles P. Arrandson vs. S. Repelje, Magnus P. Bolin, Frederick C. Stellknack, and Thomas M. Lyons.—Malicious Prosecution.—This was an action to recover damages for false impresonment. The plainliff is a Swade, and arrived here in the Swedish ship. "Gustavus," some time in February last, when he was brought before the United States Commissioner, S. Repelje, E.q., on a warrant, charged with having deserted the ship; and, on examination, was commisted to answer in default of bail. It appeared that the Captain (defendant Solin), discharged the plsinitif on arriving in port, in this city, telling him to go on shore, and be damaed; upon which plaintiff left the vessel, and commenced a suit against him. Subsequently, the captain made an arrangement with plaintiff, which it was alleged he did not fulfil, and had the plaintiff arrested by defendant Lyons, on the above charge, and he was committed to prison on the Commissioner's warrant, as stated above. He remained confined for fourteen days. Defendant Stallknack, it appeared, acted as counsel, and advised the proceedings. The plaintiff impleads the whole parties, and now brings suit to recover damages. The defence sets up the ples of justification under the statute, on the ground of having acted in the premises not without "probable cause." The case stands adjourned over.

Court for the Correction of Errors.

JUNE 27.—Present, the Lieutenant Governor and twenty four Senators.

No. 8.—W. F. Johnson vs. R. Snderson.—Mr. S. F. Clarkson was heard for defendant in error. Mr. D. Graha was heard for defendant in error.

It appeared a party named Drummond obtained a judgment on parties named Allen and Dennison, on which he filed a creditor's bill in Chancery, and Mr. Johnson was appointed receiver of the debts, chattels, &c. belonging to Allen. Defendant in error subsequently filed a creditor's bill against Allen, which was entered by default, directing Allen's debtors to pay Anderson. Under this order Anderson received certain moneys. Some subsequent litigation ensued, and a suit was brought up before Court of Common Pleas, when a motion for a nonsuit was claimed by the Judges. The case was carried up to the Supreme Court, when the ruling of the Court was affirmed. The case came up on further appeal. Judgment in December next.

No. 12.—F Suydan et al. vz. A. Westfall.—Mr. M. S. Bidwell was heard for plaintiff in error.

Court adjourned till 8 o'clock on Monday morning next.

U. S. Marchail's Office.

June 27.—Augustus King, a seaman on board the ship Niles, lately arrived at this port, has been arrested on a charge of confining the master; and also on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon. He stands committed for examination.

Anusciaents.

Palmo's Theatre is still well attended. The Ethiopian Company will take a benefit next Monday, when they will produce a new opers, entitled Buy-I-dare," taken from La Bayadere, in which will be introduced burlesques on all the original dances.

Sick Headach.—It should be remembered that sick headach is all cases proceeds from a disordered stomach, and a corrupt state of the blood.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Fills are a certain cure for every description of headache, because they cleause the body firm those morbid humors which, if confined to the atomach are the cause of nausea and sickness, want of appetite, disean eithe trate in the mouth, bad breath, wasting of the gums, decayed teeth, and many other distressing complaints; and when taken into the circulation and thrown upon the various parts of the body, give rise to every malady jucident to man.

Four or five of said Indian Vegetable Fills, taken once in twenty-four hours, will in a short time puts completes stop to sick headache, at the same time the digestive organs will be restored to a healthy tone, and the blood so completely purified that sick headach or disease of any kind will be in a manner impossible.

impossible.

CAUTION.—As many unprincipled persons are undustriously engaged in selling Counterfeit Pills, the public should be extremely careful to purchase from none except advertised agents, persons of known integrity, or at the Office and Genaral Depot, No. 286 Greenwich street, New York.

N. B.—In ell cases, be particular to ask for genuine Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

Canada.

Mr. C. C. Bristol: Dear Sir-I have been afflicted for upwards of six years, with large running boils or tumors, all over my sems and legs; they would swell up, of a flesh color, to the size of a hen's egg, and then continue running unit others would, yow up and act in the same manner. I tried all the me us within my reach to get it cured. I even went to Philadelphia, and consulted the most eminent physicians there, but without effect. One of them gave me some medicine that dried them up for the time being; but after a short time they boke out afresh, and worse than ever. I was advised by one of my neighbors to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla. I procured one bottle from your Agents. Keyes & Smith, of this place, and to my great astonishment, I found it helped me much. I then procured another bottle from the same persons, which entirely healed all my sores, so that I can now work at my trade of farming, as well as I ever did in my life. My sores are all healed, and I now feel perfectly well in my body. I never felt better, and I now feel perfectly well in my body. I never felt better, and I now feel perfectly well in my body. I never felt better, and I now feel perfectly well in my body. I never felt better, and I now feel perfectly well in my body. I never felt better, and I now feel perfectly well in any body. I never felt better, and I now feel perfectly well in any body. I never felt better, and I now feel perfectly well in any body. I never felt better for the blessing of God, to your Extract of Sarsaparilla, for which I can never leef grateful enough. Your humbles servant.

Samuell Fish.

enough. Four number of the SAMUEL FISH.

(Signed,)
Ask for Bristol's Sarsa arilla of twelve years standing, an take no other. This is the article which is performing suc wonderful cures. Sold who less le and retail by Wm. Burger 50 Cou tlandt street, and by all reputable druggists in town as

Purified Sperm Oll—Benj. A, bro, 240 Grand street, two blocks east of the Bowery, has an article of Sperm Oil, perfectly purified from all such guttin, our ambetinces as obstruct the wick, and render the light dim and smoky. Oil thus purified will burn all night, and afford a more brillians and be-utiful light than any other Oil. He has a wo light chrifted and solar Oil for 6s. of a superior quality.

The Philosophy of Evil; showing it. The and its unavoidable necessity, by a series of familiar ill, "strations drawn rom a philosophical examination of the c. or startli g evils of life—interversed with moral, interest mg and useful reflections, drawn from the book of the laws of natura-Two volumes in one. Price 37% cents, paper covers; 50 cents bound.

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WERELY HERALD, every Saturday morning, price 6 cents, or 3 per angure. per annum.
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Boston Publishers of Thiers' Napoleon.

Medical Notice.—The Advertisements of the New York College of Medicine and Pharmacy, established for the Suppression of Quaekery, in the cure of all diseases, will be reafter appear on the fourth page, and last column of the caper. W. S. RICHARDSON, M.D., Agent. Office and Constituty Rooms of the College, 38 Nasan st

Friday, June 27-6 P. M.

Friday, June 27-6 P. M.

There was a decided improvement to-day in quotations or stocks, which show an advance of from a quarter to one per cent. The transactions were very limited, and we fear the improvement will be only temporary. Morris Canal went up \(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent; Farmers' Loan, \(\frac{2}{2}\); Long Island, \(\frac{1}{2}\); Canton, \(\frac{1}{2}\); Norwich and Worcester, \(\frac{1}{2}\); Stonington,]; East Boston, |; Reading Railroad,]. Illinois [ell off | from prices current at last sale, and Eric Railroad closed firm at yesterday's prices.

The Bank of America has declared a sen

ridend of three per cent, payable on the 2d of July. The North River Bank, three and a half per cent, pay-The Williamsburgh Insurance Company, a semi-en-uual dividend of three per cent, payable on the 30th of

June.

The Chesapeake Bank of Baltimore has declared a

semi-annual dividend of three per cent.

The Merrimack Manufacturing Company have made an extra dividend of ten per cent of their surplus profits.

The Directors of the South Carolina Railroad have declared a dividend of \$2 25 per share for the last six

nonths.

The Bank of Hamburg has declared a dividend of one dollar and fifty cents per share, psyable on and after the first of July, being at the rate of six per cent

We annex a table showing the quantity and value of the exportation of flour in 1841 and in 1844, to each cou try, for the purpose of exhibiting the course of our foreign trade in this staple article. It will be observed hat Great Britain and her colonies are our best markets Brazil comes next. Flour is the second great exporting staple of this country, and notwithstending all the restrictions placed upon its entry in foreign countries, our trade in the article is by no means limited.

	FLOUR EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES.				
10	阿里斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯	Quantity. Val.		Quantity. Val.	
,		Bals.		Bbla.	
鎾	Sweden and Norway	9	48	7.420	34,440
10	Swedish West lidies	15,621	80,199	51,723	241,693
쏌	Dunish West Indies	42,393	217,475 3,227	1,575	7,450
c	Huse Towns	665 250	1,444	402	1,97
	Holland	7,841	40,219	2,603	13,293
y-	Outch East Indies	14,932	108.08	15,972	79,175
	Outch Guiana	1,502	8,320	1,933	10,007
883	congland	205,154	984,555	186,576	742,514
93	seotland	3,830	18,910	720	2,896
W.	Dibraltar	19,229	95,417	7,963	36,874
	dalca	100	513		
	Beitish East Indies,	11,357	59,230	820	4,416
	Australia	7,416	38,199	200	1,025
Mr.	British West Indies	246,465	1,235,850	303,394	97,806
	dritish Guiana	17,985 3,570	18,662	2,486	12,580
10	Cape of Good Hope	1,699	25,112	6,814	34,157
h	Honduras		1.800,630	319,022	1,397,847
de	British American colonies,	1,140	5,928	3,131	15,393
100	France on the Mediterran.,		1,000	156	800
	rench West Indies	4,739	23,478	9,277	42,190
	rench Guinna		3,853	1,148	5,876
40	tonin on the Atlantic	104	140		DISTRICT TO
ir.	pass on Mediterrane m	458	2,487		
ii	Amilla and Philipice		41.00		
200	islands	3,535		2,525	13,29
n	John Spanish West 1 d as	60,937		31,875	83.00
17	Piher Spanish West 1 d e.	10.50%		17,221	9.07
NO.	Indoira	5,405	27,746	1,00	47
12	ayal and other Azores		7 199	1,855	9.16
26	Cape de Verd islands	1,824	7,133	400	1,87
703	Hely a representation	939	1,075	100	100
187	Trieste and other Austrian				
1977	And Manager and Association of the Control of the C			- 200	